The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 6, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 13

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

ANOTHER CRIMINAL ASSIGNMENT.

William Holt, of Massillon, to be Tried on Monday—Indicted for Cutting with Intent to Wound—The Base Ball Case Postponed.

CANTON, June 3.—The case of Ohio vs. William Holt, of Massillon, indicted for cutting with intent to wound, has been assigned for trial on Monday, before Judge McCarty. Other criminal cases assigned for trial during the week are, Ohio vs. Swartz, horse stealing; Ohio vs. "Chub" Piero, burglary and having burglar tools in his possession; and Ohio vs. Frank Doe; "Dutch Frank," indicted with Piero. Both are suspected of having been implicated in the Massillon post office robbery, and Doe was convicted under one indictment on Wednesday.

Twenty-one civil cases have been assigned to Judge Taylor, including that of Borden vs Ricks, and others, of Massillon. Before taking up the criminal assignment on Monday, Judge McCarty will dispose of the case of Mount's administrator vs. Treasurer Geib, also a Massillon case.

The argument of the petition for a receiver for Mahaffey park and an injunction preventing the use of the park by the Canton baseball team, which was to have been heard by Judge Taylor this morning, has gone over until Monday. This action will permit the Canton team to play on Sunday. Miller and Dale, who were convicted for cutting with intent to wound and sentenced to the state reformatory at Mansfield, were taken to that institution this morning. Officer Moore, of Mansfield, was in charge of the prisoners.

Sale of ward's land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the guardianship of Estella Geis, of Massillon, and deed ordered in the guardianship of Anthony Luxemberger and others, of Bethlehem township.

A marriage license has been granted Rufus Imhoff and Mary Horst, of North Lawrence.

CHARLES CUTTEN IN WOOSTER.

He Pleaded Guilty to the Charge of Embezzling $10,000.

Charles C. Cutten, who absconded from Orrville with $10,000 belonging to the Adams Express Company is now in the Wayne county jail, having been turned over to the sheriff at noon yesterday. He was taken before Judge Eason at once, and pleaded guilty to the indictment which charged him with embezzling $10,000. He has returned to the company all but $1,500 of the money he took—$4,000 in cash and $4,200 in notes on responsible persons in the City of Mexico, where he was engaged in the real estate business. In an interview with the Wooster Republican Cutten said:

"What I did, I did on the impulse of the moment. I regretted it before I was out of Wayne county and have regretted it ten thousand times since."

"When I left Orrville I went to Toledo, and there took a train to St. Louis, Mo., and from there went to Texarkana, Texas, where I remained one day, and then proceeded to Mexico. I was on the road just one week. The detective who arrested me was a man named Joe Hoffman, of Chicago. A Mexican official took me before the Mexico City chief of police, where I meet Superintendent Bimple, of the express company. They asked me if I would come without a requistion. I said that I would and did so. Detective Hoffmau came as far as Chicago, and Superintendent Bimple came with me from Chicago. They were very kind to me and I have not been locked up since I was arrested."

Cutten will be taken before the court today for sentence.

THE MAINE MARTYR'S MONUMENT.

Contributions Received from the Pupils in Massillon Schools.

Reference was made last week to the American school children's tribute to the Maine martyrs' national monument. The circulars received from the National Maine Monument Committee were distributed, and the signatures of all the pupils were obtained on Thursday, May 26. At the same time on opportunity was given to any of the pupils who desired to contribute, to make a free will offering to the fund, not to exceed ten cents in amount. The contributions are now all in with the following result:

North street building	$15.58
Tremont street building	9.85
East street building	6.72
State street building	4.00
Richville avenue building	1.24
Chery street building	.99
West Main street building	.95
Total,	$30 33

A very liberal contribution when we consider that during the same week 602 plants were contributed by the school children for the decoration of the soldiers' graves. The names have been sent to the secretary of the committee, and a check for the full amount has been forwarded to the the treasurer of the fund, George I. Gould, New York.

E. A. JONES, Supt.

Everybody is liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure

FATHER VATTMANN AT TAMPA.

He Selects the Uniform to be Worn by Army Chaplains.

An Associated Press dispatch from Tampa, in speaking of the selection of a uniform and insignia for the chaplains of the United States army, thus refers to the Rev. Father Vattmann, for a number of years in charge of the Canal Fulton parish, and well known in this city:

"Father Vattmann, post chaplain at Fort Sheridan, has had charge of the matter. The army chaplains gathered here today with Colonel Maus, of General Miles's staff. After some discussion it was agreed that the insignia should be the letters 'U. S.' on a Roman cross in gold on the collar of the uniforms. The uniform to be worn will be the regulation one made of kharki, which they say is simple and good. Father Vattmann thinks this insignia will enable the chaplains to be more effective, as it gives them a standing as officers, and the soldiers will recognize them more readily. It is underftood that General Miles is pleased with the idea. He approved the design submitted."

DROWNED IN THE CANAL.

Frank Smith, Aged 11 Years, Meets an Untimely Death.

WENT SWIMMING AT "SYCAMORE."

An Older Brother Followed Him to the Canal, but Arrived too Late to Save the Boy's Life—August Drage Attempts to Rescue Him, but Fails.

Frank Smith, aged 11 years, a pupil at St. Mary's parochial school, hurriedly ate his lunch at noon Thursday, and announced to his companions that he intended to go swimming in "Sycamore," a deep hole in the canal about a hundred yards north of the Cherry street bridge. He straightway went and was drowned. His brothers and sister, Charles, George and Frances Smith, all of whom attend St. Mary's school, thought he was joking when he announced his intention, for they knew that he could not swim, and besides there is a rule that forbids the children going near the canal. Noticing that Frank had disappeared, however, Charles, aged 12 years, the eldest, ran quickly to the canal. He saw his brother struggling in the water, but being unable to swim himself, he could offer no assistance.

August Drage, a lad of thirteen years, arrived. He is an expert swimmer for a boy of his age, and he attempted to rescue the drowning child. But he, too, failed, and was half drowned himself when he reached shore. With his companions he stood on the bank, and they saw the boy sink and rise three times, then sink to rise no more. Their screams attracted many to the place, among them Irving Nutter, Frank Miller, Harvey Getz and Jacob Miller, who recovered the body from the water. Undertaker Heitger was notified, and the body was removed to his establishment near by.

The deceased was one of a family of eight children, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, who reside in Akron street. The sad news was conveyed to the drowned child's parents by his brothers The mother was almost prostrated, and the father, weeping as though his heart would break, ran distractedly to the undertaker's rooms. Smith is a miner.

SOME TOWNSHIP MATTERS.

Andrew Morrison Presents a Claim for $100—A Big Sheep Claim.

Andrew Morrison, who resides north of the city, has asked the trustees of Perry township to pay him $100. He alleges that near the close of the late war he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Ohio infantry, and the township promised him that sum as a bounty. It was never paid, he says D. C. Hughes, of Canton, is his attorney, and he has been to Massillon several times lately to see Township Clerk Busby and the trustees.

It does not seem at all likely that the township will pay the claim. Clerk Busby has made a thorough investigation, and he has found an order for $100 drawn on the treasurer in favor of Andrew Morrison. It is dated March 17, 1865, and is signed by Edwin Jarvis, clerk, and W. C. Richards and S. C Bowman, trustees. The record states that this $100 was the township bounty, and was paid out of the bounty fund.

No trace of this record or order could at first be found. Finally Clerk Busby decided to consult Mr. Bowman. The latter had them in his possession. He had taken charge of them some time ago during some township difficulty or other and had neglected to return them. It is not known what action Mr. Morrison will take, but there is small likelihood that he will take to the law.

A SHEEP CLAIM ALLOWED.

The township trustees have allowed a sheep claim of $66. It was presented by William H. Rose, who has charge of the Everhard farm, south of town. Four sheep were killed, and a flock of seventy-five were injured to the extent of $50 by being chased by the dogs. The trustees recommended the payment of the claim to the county commissioners.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas'

News from Sampson.

Says Admiral Cervera Must Surrender his Fleet of Six Vessels or be Destroyed.

A BIG FLEET LEAVES SPAIN.

It is Supposed to be on the Way to Manila—The Government Will Rush Reinforcements to Dewey—The bombardment of Santiago Commenced This Morning—An Army for Santiago, and One Will Go to Porto Rico.

A Telegram from Sampson.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—3:30 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The navy department has posted the following bulletin: "The navy department at 3 o'clock received the following dispatch from Mole St. Nicholas, dated June 4: 'Succeeded in sinking the Merrimac in the channel at 4 p. m. yesterday. This was carried out most gallantly under command of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men. By flag of truce from the Spanish admiral, sent in recognition of their bravery, I am informed that all are prisoners of war, two of them slightly injured. Request the authorities to approve of the exchange of these men with Spanish prisoners now at Atlanta. Six vessels of the Spanish squadron are now in the harbor of Santiago, and unable to avoid being captured or destroyed. [Signed] SAMPSON.'"

Seven Called, Four Thousand Volunteer.

DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, off Santiago, via. Kingston, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—When Admiral Sampson decided to close the channel entrance to Santiago harbor by sinking the Merrimac, he called for a crew of seven men, who would go to almost certain death. Four thousand men volunteered. Lieutenant Hodgson and six men were chosen. They steamed into the channel under a heavy fire from the Spanish forts, and the vessel was riddled with projectiles. The vessel was anchored in a narrow part of the channel, swung around, and Lieutenant Hodgson exploded an internal torpedo. The vessel sunk immediately, and the channel is apparently closed.

A Trick of Sampson's.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—Navy officials are of the opinion that the sending of the collier Merrimac into the channel at Santiago was a cleverly arranged plan to block the passage of the Spanish fleet should it attempt to escape. It is pointed out that this will relieve a number of the fighting ships now on the blockade for duty elsewhere, and in view of the reported departure of the Cadiz fleet they may be needed.

The Cadiz Fleet Has Sailed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—The state department has been informed, from a reliable source, that the Spanish fleet has sailed from Cadiz. While the Spanish government has carefully guarded the destination of the fleet, it is believed that it is now on its way to the Philippine islands. If this is true, Admiral Dewey's position at Manila will be one of great danger, and extraordinary efforts will be made by the administration to hurry reinforcements to him. The harbor is to be thoroughly mined, and the two monitors, Monterey and Monadnock, will be added to the fleet. With United States troops in the fortifications around Manila, and mines and ships in the bay, it is believed the island can be held against any force sent to take it. According to reports the Cadiz fleet consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Carlos V. and Alfonso XIII., the auxiliary cruisers Rapido and Patriota, the cruisers Ciudad Cadiz, Leon XIII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez, several auxiliary cruisers of a smaller type than the Rapido and Patriota, the torpedo destroyers Audaz, Prosperina and Destructor, and possibly the armored cruiser Cardenal Cisneros.

This Means Serious Work.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—The Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda brings news that about an hour before sunset yesterday, Rear Admiral Sampson ordered all the press dispatch boats with the fleet to move ten miles south of the entrance to the harbor of Santiago and take a position for the night. It is thought among the correspondents that this means that serious work is expected at an early hour in the morning, and that the admiral desired to have all non-combatants away in order that they would in no wise interfere with the movements of the fleet.

A Bloody Battle.

NEW YORK, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—Dispatches from Port au Prince say that during the bombardment of Santiago the insurgents, under General Rabi, made a determined attack on the city. The engagement was a bloody one, and resulted in a drawn battle. The insurgents are now encamped on the road to Holguin, and the Spaniards are massed around the Plaza d' Armas. The Spanish fleet in the har-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

European Interest in Our War with Spain.

ATTITUDE OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

The French Mind is Agitated Over the Report that Americans Have Pledged Themselves to Buy No Paris Goods or Attend the Exposition.

MARSEILLES, May 19.—Even the elections at home and the riots in Italy have failed to divert public interest from the war in America. In the popular mind the rise in the price of wheat and bread is mixed up with the conflict, and the poorer classes are greatly alarmed at the possibilities which confront them. In deference to public demand, the tariff on wheat has been removed for a period of two months, but the importers have somehow managed to save most of the difference for themselves, and in the meantime ocean freight rates have flown skyward attracting every unchartered bottom to the United States, and thus promoting prosperity in one direction, at least. I have been told that at this moment there are thirty-eight vessels bound from Marseilles alone to America and all engaged to bring over wheat before the tariff is re-imposed.

Another circumstance that agitates the French mind is the report, conspicuously published in the French papers, declaring that because of the alleged French bias for Spain the women of the United States are leaguing themselves together under a pledge to buy no more French goods of any description. Even more annoying is the suggestion that American exhibits and visitors may be missing at the coming exposition. These are the topics contributed to the war columns from this side of the water, suggesting to the Europeans that they have some interest in the matter aside from that as spectators. Though not permitted to discuss these subjects, I may mention the facts and some of the newspaper literature arising therefrom. Figaro at Paris does not take the reported American hostility very seriously. It says:

"Of course the American beauties can get people to sew for them, but where will they go for cutters? To London? Certainly they can make tailor-made walking or cycling costumes in London. But toilettes; never! Dress is like furniture. What is substantial and practical is very well made in England. But when it is a question of luxury or taste they have no one capable. Jewelry, drawing-room furniture, works of art, silks, costumes—all these things are the appanage of Parisian taste. So much is this the case that our most skilful workmen, who are carried off from us with a golden bait, lose their taste in a very short time. Ask the best Parisian dressmakers who are their best customers. I will wager that they will reply without hesitation, 'The Americans.' And so they are going to give up dressing well? They will consent to wear in Fifth avenue furbelows bought at a 'decrochez-moi ca?'" To have ungainly skirts, a corsage out of fashion, the colors of a paroquet, and look as though they were dressed by a Chicago carpenter? Come, now! Women would no longer be women if they came to that pass."

The Paris edition of the New York Herald, usually chary of offering opinions, takes up the same interesting theme in this way: "In a remarkably able leader, the Journal des Debats, the night before last, tried to disperse what it calls the 'veritable misunderstanding that has arisen between the French and the Americans.' This cannot be denied. The pity is that this sympathy was not made more apparent in the earlier stages of the war. There has been a decided current of opinion in almost the entire French press against America ever since the war with Spain began. Qui s' excuse s' accuse. Our able confrere only renders this quasi-hostile sentiment the more manifest by trying to explain it away. Only a very short time ago, a dilettante Paris journalist tried to make a syndicate of the French press in favor of Spain. Some of the papers, however, refused to be brought into line, and latterly a reaction favorable to America has set in. It is due, probably, to the fact that the shoe is beginning to pinch. The businesses in Paris that depend largely for their success upon the patronage of Americans have already felt the first effects of this anti-American policy. The restaurants, hotels, modistes, couturieres, jewelers, etc., have found their clientele seriously diminished this season. The speech made by Mr. Chamberlain, at Birmingham, on Friday, has shown what a political mistake has been made in driving the Americans into the arms of their English cousins. For this the French have only themselves to blame."

Down at Marseilles one of the papers notes the arrival of 500 Spanish immigrants, "fleeing from the horrors of war," who have come here to take their chances. Another paper has a carton headed "The Two Latin Sisters," one is labeled "Italy" and the other "Spain." "Ruined," exclaims Italy, "by having spent too much on my armanents," "and I my poor Italy," replies Spain, "I am ruined by not having spent enough."

Next to a bulletin containing war news, nothing can draw a crowd so quickly as one announcing a "tirage" of exposition bonds. In this everybody has one or more exposition securities. These bonds have been issued to guarantee the expenses of the enterprise, and they have a par value of 20 francs each, though a little lower than that in the bond market. Each bond carries with it twenty admissions to the exposition, and as the price of the tickets will be one franc each, anyone who contemplates seeing the show is unable to lose anything except the use of his money, and to counterbalance this the bond has a lottery feature, the drawing taking place every quarter, the capital prize being 500,000 francs The bonds also entitles the holder to reduced railway rates, and reduced rates to all annexes and shows connected with the exposition.

Great charitable works are sustained in this way, and nearly everybody has half a dozen tickets of various kinds in his pocket. One Marseilles organization for the poor is raising a large sum in this manner at the present time, offering as a capital prize bonds of the city of Lyons of considerable assured value, and also carrying on their face a chance in a municipal lottery.

This national predilliction for lotteries, no doubt, arises from the fact that few opportunities are open to the thrifty French people to invest their savings. The institutions corresponding to our saving banks are few in number, and small sums seldom pay much more than two per cent. At the Credit Lyonnias, a tremendous institution, with branches all over France, deposits earn two per cent when left there three months, and 2¼ per cent. for six months; 2½ per cent. for nine months; and 2¾ per cent. for a year. There are no building and loan associations, and they tell me that the average man of very limited means puts his money in his pocket or bureau drawer and keeps it there. It naturally follows that when a bond issue is proposed by the government or some municipality, bearing a low rate of interest, and carrying a lottery feature with it, as almost all French bonds do, the investment becomes very attractive to the masses.

Then these bonds are usually in denominations of 500 francs—about $100, and are often sold in quarters of 125 francs, so that the money in the stockings comes out of its hiding places. We have decided in America that we do not approve of the lottery principle, but we must reflect, before sitting in judgment upon the French, that we have ten chances to make money to one that they possess, and we must also consider that their government lotteries supply no enormous profits to private companies. A floating paragraph in the French morning paper speaks of a Paris omnibus driver, Dulaud, who still drives his bus, earning six francs and a half a day, although he has just drawn 100,000 francs in the city of Paris lottery. Is it to be wondered at that many other busmen are prepared to court fortune in the same way.

We are bound to recognize, too, that the French are the most thrifty people in the world. The Frenchman may earn ever so little, but he is most likely to have tucked away somewhere a sum laid by for a rainy day. Then national prosperity is also conserved by the law, as inflexible as that of the Medes and Persians, requiring every French girl who marries to come to her husband with a "dot." This "dot" may be in cash, or it may be household equipment, but it is bound to exist in some tangible form, so that the young couple on starting out in a life together have some capital to make the journey easy. This system at times interferes, perhaps, with the course of true love, but it has its advantages.

The French election of members of the house of deputies took place last Sunday and proved to be a rather quiet affair. Preceding the balloting the candidates occupied themselves very much as ours do at home. The most amazing incident observed in this connection was the apparently unbridled license given to the bill posters to paste the placards of candidates wherever their daring enterprise might suggest. I was surprised to come out of the eminently conservative domicile that shelters me, one morning, to find its front covered with red posters. The palais de justice and the palais du prefect are both very handsome and imposing structures and were similarly covered up to their second stories. Even a beautiful marble column that stands in the center of the Place Castellane was disfigured half the way up. Time will obliterate these marks of a heated campaign, and ordinarily these practices do not prevail. Half a dozen parties were represented by candidates, and most of the electioneering seemed to be done by printed posters on which very melodramatic language was used. Most of the office seekers "developed their programme," concluding always with: "*Vive la France! Vive Marseille! Vive la Republique!*" or "To the urns, good citizens! No stay-at-homes!" These are a few of the things to which various of the candidates pledged themselves: Obligation of state, department and communes to employ not more than 5 per cent. of foreigners and absolute exclusion of all foreigners from work on the public defenses. Amelioration of the treatment accorded to common laborers. Creation of retreats for injured and aged working people. Establishment of a free port at Marseilles. Simplification of judicial processes and reduction of court costs. Tax upon incomes equitably applied. One man says: "This citizen is not a millionaire, he is a workingman!" Another: "——— has a conscience and knows how to battle against the [illegible] a child."

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MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1898.

Spain will probably have a much finer fleet of sub-marine vessels than the one in Manila harbor when Sampson and and Schley get through with their work at Santiago.

The announcement that Admiral Cervera's fleet had arrived safely in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba caused an advance of 10 per cent. in the value of Spanish bonds in Paris. Everybody is anxious to hear the financial report from Paris, now that Sampson and Schley, with their fleets, are also at Santiago.

In spite of the fact that coal has been declared contraband of war, the government has just closed a contract with an English company at Victoria, B. C., for 8,500 tons. Coal operators in the state of Washington are greatly displeased because their coal is not patronized, claiming that for years the government has discriminated against them. According to exhaustive tests made two years ago, by the government's order, the difference between American and British coal was but two per cent. in favor of the latter, while the difference in price was nearly one hundred per cent. in favor of the former.

Julian Ralph, after a tour in Russia, has upset all previously formed ideas concerning the sufferings of political prisoners in Siberia, where their sojourn, according to Mr. Ralph, barring the slight inconvenience and discomfort of iron shackles, cold and a somewhat monotonous diet, is rather comfortable than otherwise. A New York newspaper has discovered that the bastile was on the whole a very good sort of place. It now remains for some enterprising literary light to penetrate the confines of the nether world and bring us assurances of its charm as a permanent abiding place.

It will be matter of great satisfaction to the Massillon friends of Captain William M. Folger, to read that the New Orleans did fine work in the fight at Santiago. The big warship was in the lead during the two hours that big projectiles were being hurled at the fortifications and succeeded in doing great damage to the defenses of the harbor and the Spanish flagship. Many Ohio men and boys stand ready to risk their lives in the service of the flag, but Captain Folger was a Massillon boy, and for this reason the thought that he has recently been directing the movements of a big warship in the thickest of a fight is one of particular gratification.

There is a possibility that the battle of Santiago may in effect end the present war. Indications that Spain is anxious for peace have been plentiful recently, and the higher officials evidently have some knowledge which causes them to take stock in the reports that the government at Madrid is already tired of the struggle. The opinion that Blanco will surrender Havana if Cervera's fleet is destroyed seems to be gaining force among men of standing connected with the administration, and although there is no trustworthy information on which to base this view, it certainly is a logical conclusion to be drawn from the defeat of the Cape Verde fleet on which Spain has placed her greatest dependence.

Colonel William J Bryan's command has been accepted, removing thereby all causes for the criticism in which partisans of the late Democratic candidate have been indulging, and also unfortunately establishing a precedent which may prove embarrassing to the administration, as many other states are clamoring for the privilege of mustering in more than their regular apportionment of troops. When Mr Bryan issued a pronunciamento to the effect that he had offered his services to the government because he was filled with an overflow of patriotism which could not be otherwise suppressed, and which made it necessary for him to have his picture taken in the very act of receiving his commission, he did spectacularly what 200,000 other Americans are doing unostentatiously and without the prospect of ever seeing their names in print.

The movement of wheat during the past eleven months, as reported by Ware & Leland, of Chicago, has reduced the holdings of farmers to a lower point than has been reached at any time in the month of June for the last fifty years. The primary receipts have been 225,000,000 bushels, an amount never exceeded but twice, and the visible supply is nearly three and one half million bushels less than at this time last year. An Odessa correspondent predicts a large falling off in exports this month in consequence of greatly reduced supplies, and says if there be any repetition of drought or excessive moisture in Russia, France, Hungary, Roumania or Italy that it is likely high prices will continue, and that in any event he sees no reason why America will not have to furnish Europe with 200,000,000 bushels next season, or as much as they have this year. He further predicts that it will be necessary for America to raise 660,000,000 bushels in 1898 to prevent Europe's small reserves from further reduction.

The fact that the first military movement in Cuba is to be in Santiago is fortunate. That part of the island, although extremely hot in summer, is said to be free from most of the deadly diseases prevalent in other provinces of Cuba, and for that reason the 12,000 soldiers sent to operate against the Spanish fleet and the Santiago fortifications will be acclimated gradually and without extreme danger of contracting fatal maladies. By the time the campaign in that province shall have been completed the troops ought to be in good condition for the hardest service in parts of the island which are less healthful. They will be practically veterans in tropical warfare, and unless events shall precipitate the campaign in Havana and Matanzas province before the one in Santiago is completed, these troops will probably be called upon to stand the brunt of military operations near the Cuban capital.

History was made in the house of representatives this week when the substitute reported by the judiciary committee for the Senate bill, removing the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, was passed without a dissenting voice. The section of the amendment referred to reads as follows: "No person shall be senator or representative in congress, or elector of president or vice president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof."

The passage of this bill removes the last vestige of adverse legislation growing out of the civil war, and demonstates more thoroughly than ever the fact that the present war has united the country.

THE INFLUENCE OF SECRETARY DAY.

The decision of the administration to send a military expedition to Porto Rico, prior to the general invasion of Cuba, is attributed largely to the influence of Secretary Day. Mr. Day held opinions contrary to those of Secretary Alger and the principal advisers of the President on naval matters, and made an earnest plea at the last cabinet meeting for the Porto Rico plan of campaign. The gist of his argument was that the capture of Havana would probably be followed by intervention of European powers or peace proposals by Spain. He maintained that the capture of Porto Rico should come before the subjugation of Havana, as a reversal of this programme would leave the United States with meager means of compelling Spain to pay indemnity or to insure payment for the cost of the war Mr. Day spoke for more than an hour, during which it is said that the interest of the President and his colleagues did not flag. The advocates of the Porto Rico invasion won the day, and to the secretary of state belongs most of the credit.

THE MAD DOG BUGABOO.

Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal for June throws some light on the mad dog question, quoting a number of authorities to show that there is no such disease as hydrophobia and inquiring if it is not time, in view of certain indisputable facts that we should give ourselves a little more freedom from this bugaboo of the mad dog. "What the newspapers so essentially report as hydrophobia," says Mr. Bok, "are in reality nothing more or less than instances of people who have been bitten by dogs and frightened into hysterica coaditions in which they involuntarily reproduce all the supposed symptoms of 'hydrophobia.' It is a pity that our newspaper editors cannot have a more careful regard for the feelings of women during the summer months and agree to suppress the reports of cases supposed to be 'hydrophobia.' They make the public mind nervous, and do more to spread the silly notion of a belief in 'hydrophobia' than anything else. Women have had their feelings played upon long enough by this foolish notion of 'hydrophobia,' and enough unnecessary suffering has been inflicted upon the dog, who is often killed for nothing but a popular fallacy. It is high time that common-sense should rule: That we should believe the fact that there is no such thing as 'hydrophobia,' and rid ourselves of this bugaboo of the mad dog."

OUR GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT.

Just before the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war Marechal Leboeuf was asked if France was ready for the conflict. "Ready," he replied, "ready to the last button of the last gaiter." History tells the rest. The yellow papers and the Senator Masons in the United States have been playing the role of Marechal Leboeuf for some time while a thoughtful and patriotic President has been actively correcting a state of unpreparedness to which his detractors stupidly or malignantly blinded themselves until war was upon the country in all its fury.

The work of organization meanwhile continues, and the results constitute one the greatest achievements of the nation. It is safe to say, that no other country in the world, could have raised, drilled, armed and equipped such an army as ours in ten times the number of days. But magnificent as the achievement is, there arises the question whether it is worth while again to risk so much merely to demonstrate our latent power. Yet until recently even our small military establishment was growing more and more unpopular in certain circles. The use of the national guard in support of law and order was resented, and bad feeling was engendered among a large class—a feeling now happily subsided, and cherished at the time by citizens whose patriotic instincts were never in question, however much they may have been misled by strong impulses.

And now all this is changed. In three months we, who boasted that our standing army of 25,000 men was sufficient, have 100,000 men under arms. We, who boasted that no scheme of territorial aggrandizement could attract us, have planted our flag on islands six thousand miles away. Now we calmly consider whether we ought not maintain a permanent army of considerable size, and there seems little doubt that some sort of a force for permanent defense will be provided.

NORTHERN OHIO CROPS.

The Weather and Conditions for Week Ending May 30.

Following is the crop bulletin for the northern section of Ohio, for the week ending May 30, issued by the climate and crop service weather bureau, department of agriculture. Abundant and fairly well distributed rains, with warm weather during the greater portion of the week, have been as a rule, very beneficial to all vegetation The improvement in wheat, oats, barley and rye in most sections has been very marked: wheat especially has made wonderful growth and is now in fine condition. The rain, however, has interfered somewhat with field work, but the delay is not considered at all serious. Grass and clover are in excellent condition. Meadows and pastures continue to improve steadily.

Corn planting has been pushed as rapidly as possible, much is up, some is being cultivated; few correspondents report the crop all planted. Early varieties of potatoes are coming up and are looking well. Cut worms and potato bugs are reported to be quite numerous and are causing damage to some extent. The peach and apple outlook is a little disappointing in some few sections, the leaves are drying up and falling off, but generally the prospect is quite favorable. Plums, pears, quinces and cherries appear to be in good condition, but the improvement was not so marked as last week. The strawberry crop is very flattering: some are in market. Grapes in good condition. Light frost occurred in some localities on the 26th and 27, but did no damage. The day temperatures average close to 80 degrees during the week, and the night temperatures ranged between 40 degrees and 60 degrees.

STATE HOSPITAL MATTERS.

Prices for Right of Way to be Fixed by Court.

The trustees of the Massillon hospital for insane, at the meeting held here Thursday evening, awarded contracts for constructing foundations for the office and superintendent's buildings to Myers & Co., who possess other contracts, in order that the work may be commenced without delay. The contracts require an expenditure of less than $3,000 each and could be let without advertising.

With regard to the right of way for the C., L. & W. switch, the board has decided to carry the matter into court in order that all property required may be condemned and a reasonable price fixed. With two exceptions property owners were willing to accept prices offered by the board, but the demands of the others were far in excess of the amount appropriated for the purpose. The petition is about prepared and will be filed immediately. All members of the board were present at the meeting except B. F. Perry, of Jefferson.

C. B. Hine, foreman of the Ohio State University gardens, has been appointed by Supt. Richardson, of the Massillon state hospital, as superintendent of the farm and gardens at the new hospital. Dr. Charles Clark, of the medical staff of the Columbus state hospital, has accepted a similar position with Dr. Richardson in this city. On retiring from service at Columbus, Mr. Clark was presented with a handsome watch by the officers, attendants and employes of the institution.

John Sherman and Congress.

In view of the fact that several papers have published a statement that John Sherman will be a candidate for congress this fall in his home district, the following letter is published in the Cleveland Leader:

"Mr. Sherman spent a few days in Mansfield, and left with Mrs. Sherman for an extended trip to the Pacific coast and Alaska, last Saturday. He is not a candidate for congress and authorized a specific declaration to that effect. He said that under no circumstances would he accept an election to congress or any other office. Will you kindly give this note publication in your columns.

Very respectfully,

HENRY C. HEDGES.
NELSON OZIER.
G. F. CARPENTER.

Mansfield, June 1."

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

Wilmot Items.

WILMOT, June 4.—Children's day will will be observed by appropriate exercises in the different Sunday schools of our town and surrounding country.

The G. P. C. U. gave a festival Monday evening which was well attended

Representative Snyder delivered the oration on Decoration Day. About thirty old soldiers marched to the cemetery.

John Harbach's pension has been increased from $6 to $8.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

WEST LEBANON, June 4.—The eight-year-old son of David Martin, of this place, was kicked by a horse yesterday evening, and it is feared that he cannot recover. The skull over the right eye was crushed, necessitating the removal of a large portion. Dr. Snively is the attending physician.

THE WHITMIER REUNION.

NAVARRE, June 4.—The annual Whitmier reunion is being held today in the southeastern part of the township, where many members of the family reside.

A NAVARRE MARRIAGE.

NAVARRE, June 2.—Thomas Kennedy and Miss Hannah McNeal were married at St. Clement's church, in this place, on Wednesday, by the Rev. Mr. Muller. A reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew McNeal, followed the ceremony. Afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy left for Magnolia, where they will reside. Mr. Kennedy is one of the operators of a coal mine at that place, which he and his brother recently leased from a large brick manufacturing concern of that part of the county.

Amos Kalp, whose farm lies one and one-half miles south of town, came in from the field at noon yesterday, wholly unmindful of the fact that it was his forty-ninth birthday anniversary until he caught sight of his forty-eight relatives comfortably seated in the shade in the vicinity of tables that groaned beneath their load of good things. After dinner Mr. Thomas's graphophone did it itself proud with its many fine selections. A session of the Midway Gunning Club was held in the neighborhood at the same time, and the crack shots from Navarre and Justus distinguished themselves before a large and enthusiastic gathering of spectators. The highest scores were made by Charles and William Kalp. The latter is the secretary of the club. Afterwards the party placed itself in the hands of the photographer, and then a very pleasant afternoon came to an end.

MR. LEWIS ENLISTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 2.—John F. Lewis has enlisted in the Third United States cavalry He left Canton with his regiment Wednesday evening. Mr. Lewis had great difficulty in entering the army, and was obliged to make repeated attempts. When he was finally accepted by the recruiting officer in Canton, he sent home this card: "I have been trying to enlist since the beginning of the war, and now I am satisfied. I hope I will get a chance to slay a few Spaniards before long."

THE EX-MAYOR IS HUSTLING.

DALTON, June 2.—Ex-Mayor C. J. Harrold is making a hard fight for the nomination as clerk of courts of Wayne county. There are five or six others in the race, but his chances seem to be good.

CAUGHT BETWEEN TWO TIMBERS.

CANAL FULTON, June 2.—C. J. Miller, proprietor of a nursery, had his right foot caught between two timbers, yesterday, and the ankle was badly sprained.

Mrs Elliott, of Sandusky, is the guest of her parents, Captain and Mrs. G. W. Myers.

FULTON BUSINESS CHANGES.

CANAL FULTON, June 3.—John Black, who recently purchased the restaurant of the "Two Johns," John Williams and John Stitz, has taken charge of the business. He will continue it along the same lines as heretofore.

Charles Labbe will soon begin the erection of a fine brick block on the Robinson lot, which he recently bought for $1,000. The building will probably cost $10,000.

Joseph Griffith has gone to Doylestown for a brief visit.

NAVARRE NEWS NOTES

NAVARRE, June 3.—Work on Mr. Corl's new building is progressing nicely. Besides several excellent business rooms, the block will contain a hall for the local lodge Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. A. H. Gans and sons, Charles and Bennie, returned today from a visit to Kenyon college, Gambier

RAIN IS NEEDED.

MCDONALDSVILLE, June 3.—While the the grass is in fair condition as it is, a little rain would improve it wonderfully. This would mean better milk, cream and butter. Because there has been a great deal of wet weather lately, people think it should remain dry for along time. This is a mistake. There should be a little rain every day for awhile.

H. F. Daily and J. O. Surbey are Fulton visitors today.

Charles Heisa is erecting a new barn.

Mr. Clines has recovered from an attack of lung fever.

Miners' Strike at Salineville.

The entire mining population at Salineville came out of the mines Wednesday morning and refused to go back to work unless they be given an increase in wages. Both the miners and the tool dressers demand more wages, and will not return to work until their demands are satisfied, unless driven to it by starvation. The mines at that place have been running unusually steady for several months past, and it is very unfortunate both for themselves and the town in general, that the strike has taken place.—Alliance Review.

Cheap Excursion to Columbus

Via C. C. & S. R. R., June 14, 1898. Canton to Columbus and return, $1.75; Justus $1.50.

TROUBLE AT ZOAR.

Members Dissatisfied with the Division of the Property.

The Canal Dover correspondent of the Cleveland Leader says the committee appointed to appraise the property of the Zoar society and divide it among the members, has about given up hope of reaching a division that will be satisfactory to the Zoarites. It is said on good authority that those who have been the most active in recent years in advocating the dissolution of the society now regret their policy. Now, however, there is no going backward. Each member in good standing of the society has signed the decree dissolving the "Society of Separatists at Zoar forever," and the dissolution must be effected. The most amicable adjustments and divisions which the appraisers can make will not be satisfactory to the members, and mutterings of dissatisfaction with the way things are going are already heard on all sides.

The society was formally dissolved on March 10, 1898. On that date the last tardy member signed his name to the articles of dissolution. The appraisers appointed to begin the mammoth undertaking of valuing and apportioning the land among the members are H. Fisher and William Becher, of Bolivar, near here, and Samuel Foltz, of New Philadelphia. The law firm of Neeley & Patrick, also of New Philadelphia, was employed to look after the legal phases of the settlement, and to adjust the outstanding debts with which the society burdened itself within recent years in order to prevent its disintegration.

County Surveyor Hayward was employed to make a survey of the Zoar domain, and when he reported that their land comprised 7,500 odd acres the members were elated to find that they would each get more land than they expected. The official survey completed, the appraisers began to apportion the land, and here was where the first snag was struck. The big bulk of the land owned by the society is fertile and valuable. A portion of it, however, is made up of densely timbered territory, which to become productive will have to be cleared, and this will require much hard labor and expense. Many acres of it, too, lie high and comprise a rough, hilly portion of territory, which is necessarily not as rich as that lying in the valleys.

These are the conditions that make the satisfactory division well nigh impossible. Some of those who have received their apportionment are satisfied, but by far the greater number feel that their allotments are not so good and are unwilling to accept. Another great difficulty which confronts the members is that the great majority of them will have to build new dwelling houses. Heretofore they have lived together in the famous old Zoar village. Those who were unfortunate enough to be given their share of land on or near the borders of the Zoar domain will have to build new houses, and this they have no money to do. When the division is completed each will have his or her share of land, but none will have a cent to build or to live on until they can make their land provide for them. Moreover, it will require a considerable amount of the property to liquidate the debts against the society. Before the division was made contracts for the sale of many thousand feet of lumber were made with outside firms to help pay this debt, and it is now a question whether some of the land will not be required to satisfy creditors.

At any rate, the 130 members of the society will not receive as much individually as they expected when they signed articles of dissolution, and unless the commissioners make more rapid advancement in settling the affairs of the society satisfactorily the dissolution may be prolonged indefinitely, and it is feared that litigation and general discontent will prevail. It is pointed out, too, that at this stage the society is losing heavily, while it is making nothing all the time. It was expected when the society was dissolved in March that each member would have his or her share by this time. Consequently, the usual plans for raising crops and going earnestly into other pursuits which have heretofore netted the society a handsome sum and helped to keep down its debt, have been abandoned. From these sources there is really no prospect of the society realizing anything of consequence this year, and with little likelihood of an immediate division of the land the outlook is anything but bright.

HOG CHOLERA RAGING.

Perry Township Farmers Suffer Severe Losses.

Hog cholera is raging in the eastern part of Perry township and unless speedily checked in its destructive career may spread throughout the county. During the past few weeks A. Foltz has lost thirty head of fine porkers and G. Schandle and Eli Doll three each. Every effort is being made to check the disease and every precaution is being taken by others to protect their stock.

THE STEWARD APPOINTED.

S. O. Lattimer Selected by the Massillon Hospital Trustees.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital, have appointed S. O. Lattimer, of Asthabula county, as steward of the institution. Mr. G. F. Richards, of Massillon, has been retained as assistant superintendent of construction work, Dr. Richardson, superintendent of the institution, having general charge. Mr. Richards has directed the building and other work for several years.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Don't forget the strawberry festival to be given in the church by the young men of St. Timothy's Sunday school on Tuesday, June 7.

Neckwear, all the new things for summer, at J. W. FOLTZ.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Stock market quiet, some disappointments in bank statement. Trading was principally a scalping one. London ½ to ¾ lower. The close was a fraction better than yesterday, following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased	$1,454,900
Loans increased	11,890,900
Specie increased	1,440,100
Legals increased	258,300
Deposits increased	13,413,200
Circulation decreased	6,500

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	142⅝	144¼	142⅝	143⅝
American Tobacco	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	109⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	33⅞	33⅞	32⅞	33⅝
C. B. & Q.	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝	105⅛
Chicago Gas	101¼	101⅝	101½	101¼
Jersey Central				95⅝
Louisville & Nashville	56	56⅜	55⅞	56⅜
Manhattan	106	106¼	105	106
Missouri Pacific	35	35¼	34⅝	35⅛
Rock Island	106	106⅜	106	106⅜
St. Paul	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
Western Union	91⅜	92	91⅜	91⅜

CHICAGO, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3 85@3 87½; cattle steady, unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat held firm until near the close, when a sharp break come. News was scarce. Receipts small. Total clearances 30,000 bushels. The close was weak. Puts and calls on September for Monday, 76⅜ and 80¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
June				112
July	94	94¼	93½	93¾
Sept	80¼	80¼	78⅝	78¾
Corn.				
July	33	33⅛	32⅝	32¾
Sept	33⅞	34	33½	33⅝
Oats.				
July	24¼	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Sept.	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
Pork				
July	11 00	11 02	10 67	10 67
Sept	11 17	11 17	10 87	10 87
Lard				
July	6 17	6 17	6 07	6 07
Sept	6 30	6 30	6 15	6 15

TOLEDO, June4 .—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 113½.

DALTON, June 6.—Wheat, $1.00.

NAVARRE, June 6 —Wheat, $1 09

BEACH CITY, June 6 —Wheat, $1.00

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	1 00
Rye, per bushel	45
Oats	30-32
Corn	45
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	08-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

OBITUARY NOTICE.

W. D. REESE.

W. D. Reese died at his home in Newman, Thursday, of old age. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

WALTER WILLIAMS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 2.—Walter Williams, aged 64, for many years a resident of this place, died on Wednesday of dropsy. The funeral will take place from his late residence at 1:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Mr. Williams was a miner. He leaves a wife.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for callous, sweating, hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

While the War Lasts,

All who walk, march or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. It cures tired, swollen, aching, sore feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in a hot climate can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Elegant soft shirts, 50 cents, at Doll's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

U. S. SHIP SUNK.

Spanish Report a Disaster at Santiago.

A CRUISER WAS TORPEDOED.

They Say It Was the Auxiliary Vessel Merrimac.

NOT A CRUISER, BUT A COLLIER.

An Officer, an Engineer and Six Seamen Said to Have Been Taken Prisoners. Only the Funnel and Mastheads of the Sunken Vessel Can Be Seen—The Ship Made a Dash to Force the Entrance Succeeded In Passing the First Line of Defenses—Torpedoed About 500 Feet Up the Channel—A Second Spanish Fleet Said to Be Nearing Santiago. This Report Comes From English Sources—Said to Have 16 Warships.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 4.—The American squadron again began a bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba yesterday morning and a lively cannonade ensued for two hours, which silenced the Spanish batteries.

An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about 500 feet up the channel.

She went down "perpendicularly." An officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 3.—(Delayed in transmission.) The correspondent here of The Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source, at Port Antonio, this island, that a Spanish fleet from Cadiz is nearing West Indian waters and, should it arrive on the prearranged schedule, it will be off Santiago de Cuba tomorrow in order to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Cervera. The Spanish fleet is said to cousist of 16 warships, among them being battleships and three torpedoboats. This comes from English sources.

CAPE HAITIEN, June 4.—A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the Merrimac. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are visible above the water.

The Santiago advices to Cape Haitien in referring to the sunken vessel as an auxiliary cruiser, probably mistake her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier.

FOR A BOND ISSUE.

The Feature Incorporated In War Revenue Bill—Coining of the Silver Seigniorage Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—While the war revenue measure was not passed by the senate yesterday, two very important votes were taken, one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against the coin and the other one on the bond proposition presented by the Republican minority of the committee on finance.

In lieu of the seigniorage mendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.) proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against it. After some discussion a vote was reached and the amendment was agreed to, 48 to 31, several Republicans voting for it.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee, providing for the issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and $300,000,000 of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate the question was brought to an issue, and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes.

The bond proposition received the votes of 37 Republicans, 7 Democrats and 1 Populist. The Democrats who voted for it were Messrs. Caffery, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Lindsay, Mitchell and Murphy, and the Populist was Mr. Kyle. No Republicans voted against the issue of bonds, the votes in opposition to bonds being cast by 21 Democrats, 5 Populists and 5 Silver Republicans.

Just before adjournment last evening a sensational speech was made by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.), in reply to some suggestions concerning the bimetallic commission made by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.). Mr. Wolcott regarded Mr. Allen's statements as personally offensive and he made a lashing attack upon the Nebraska senator and the Populist party.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

Religious Work Reported Carried on Extensively Among the Soldiers.

WARSAW, Ind., June 4.—The session of the Y. M. C. A. general secretaries' conference yesterday was full of enthusiasm. The main topic was "The Army Work." The discussion was led by F. W. Ober, editor of Men, the national paper of the Y. M. C. A. Reports were heard from all parts of the country, showing that much good work had already been done. The work is in charge of the international committee.

Dwight L. Moony, the evangelist, is chairman of the evangelist department. Tents have been provided free with reading matter and writing materials.

Religious work is being carried on extensively. Great numbers of Y. M. C. A. members are reported as having enlisted in the army, including several secretaries.

BROWN AS BISHOP.

He Will Go to Arkansas as Coadjutor Bishop—Notification Sent Out by Bishop Doane.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Archdeacon William M. Baown, bishop coadjutor-elect of Arkansas, yesterday received the following telegram from the bishop of Albany, who is the acting executive head of the Episcopal church house of bishops:

"Majority of bishops' consent. Received today. "W. C. DOANE."

About ten days ago Bishop Doane notified every bishop of the American Episcopal church of the fact that venerable William Montgomery Brown, archdeacon of Ohio, had been duly elected bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Arkansas.

Express Agent Sentenced.

WOOSTER, O., June 4.—Charles Cutten of Orrville, the express agent who embezzled $10,000 from the Adams Express company, in March, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Cutten was arrested in Mexico City and was lodged in jail here. He admitted his guilt and turned over $8,200 to the company.

Died on a Train.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Sergeant J. D. Sullivan of the New York police force died on a Big Four train near Marion, O., late Thursday night. Sullivan had been in the south in search of health, but he grew worse and started for his home Wednesday over the Big Four.

Cleveland For Headquarters.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Cleveland will be the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the next ten years, beginning with 1900. This was decided at the recent convention of the organization in St. Louis.

SIGSBEE PRAISED HIS MEN.

Captured the Collier Restormel Under the Guns of a Spanish Fort.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul is in these waters. Captain Sigsbee praised the work of his men for their work with the guns, although they have not been in the service long. He further said in part:

"It was on the 25th when we captured the Restormel. I knew that the Spaniards needed the coal very badly, and I made every effort to see that they did not get it.

"While off Santiago with Schley I saw two more Spanish cruisers and Schley saw two torpedoboats. There is no question that they are bottled up as tight as can be in Santiago harbor.

"I went in so close that I made sketches of their fortifications, which I am sending to Washington.

"Their guns could easily have reached me, but the batteries made no attempt to fire, for what reason I do not know. It may be the Spaniards did not want to reveal the strength and location of their guns. I am going to Washington with dispatches from the fleet, and as soon as we have coaled and provisioned we shall put to sea again. This probably will not be for three or four days.

"It was directly under the guns of a fort and within easy range that I took the Restormel with 2,400 tons of coal aboard.

"This coal was evidently intended for the Spanish fleet, and the attempt of the Restormel to run our blockade and enter Santiago harbor would of itself have been good evidence that the Spanish were there."

CLEVELAND'S OPINION.

Praises Red Cross and Says War Is a National Affliction.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Ex-President Cleveland has written a letter to the secretary of the committee appointed to collect funds for the Red Cross society, the funds to be used for relief of soldiers during the war, expressing his regret at being unable to attend a meeting of the society here. Among other things the letter contains the following:

"War is a national affliction, even when best justified and most clearly unavoidable. Whatever proof it furnishes of man's advance in civilization and the growth of human kinship is apt to be found in the efforts to which it gives rise for the alleviation of the horrors of battle, and for the relief and comfort of those who must suffer and die.

"The society of the Red Cross, devoted to these humane and merciful ministrations, deserves the hearty cooperation and aid of all good citizens who estimate at their just value the patriotism of those who fight in their country's cause."

Troops Embark at Mobile.

MOBILE, June 4.—The forward movement from Mobile began yesterday afternoon, the first part of the Fourth army corps to leave camp was the Second cavalry and this was quickly followed by the Third infantry and the Twentieth infantry. These troops marched to and through the city to the wharf front, where the afternoon and part of the night were consumed in taking passage on the transports.

Spanish Prisoners Released.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Thirty-nine Spanish prisoners, captured on the Spanish steamship Rita, off Porto Rico, on May 8, were turned over to the Austrian consul here for shipment back to Spain yesterday.

Two Correspondents Released.

HAVANA, June 4.—The English newspaper correspondents, Messrs. Whigham and Robinson, recently captured after having been landed on the Cuban coast from a yacht, have been released from custody.

TITLES ARE PROPOSED.

A Project Said to Be Afoot to Honor Some of the Gladstones.

LONDON, June 4.—The St. James Gazette says it learns that a proposal, made in influential circles and backed by the Liberal leader, is afoot with the object of conferring a title on the widow of the late William E. Gladstone. It is suggested that Mrs. Gladstone be created Countess of Liverpool and that another member of the family be created Viscount Hawarden.

BLENDED FLAGS.

'Midst Them Americans and British Banquetted.

FUTURE ALLIANCE URGED.

Toasts Made to the Queen and President McKinley.

LORD COLERIDGE'S POINTED TALK

He Said He Hoped That Victory Might Perch Upon the American Banner, In the Interests of America, Spain and Common Humanity—The Bishop of Ripon Excited Great Enthusiasm by a Reference He Made to the War—Lord Brassey Said There Were Ties That Could Not Be Broken—Colonel Taylor, an American, Raised Great Cheering During His Remarks—Some of Those Present—Messages Received.

LONDON, June 4.—A most unique and significant, as well as one of the most enthusiastic banquets ever given in London, was the Anglo-American banquet, given last evening at the Hotel Cecil.

Six hundred Britons and Americans assembled fraternally. It was a wholly unofficial celebration, excluded the embassy.

American and British flags were draped over the tables, at which were both men and women with "the flag of the future," the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes blended, on coats of arms. All wore buttons emblazoned with the two flags surmounting the Canadian beaver.

Among the banqueters were the Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Powerscourt, Sir Norman Locyer, Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Richard Temple, Lord Beresford, the Dean of Hereford, the Rev. Newman Hall, Mr. Hiram Maxim and Mr. George W. Ward, manager of the Commercial Cable company.

Literature and journalism were represented by Sir John Robinson, manager of The Daily News; Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of The Daily Mail and Evening News; Mr. William T. Stead, editor of The Review of Reviews; Sir Walter Besant, Mr. Anthony Hope, Dr. Conan Doyle and Miss Beatrice Harraden.

Lord Bernard Coleridge presided.

Toasts to the queen and to the president of the United States were honored accompanied by the strain of "God Save the Queen" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Lord Coleridge, in proposing the health of President McKinley, said: "Where can the old world show such a line of rulers of men as have been the free choice of the American people?"

Fraternity and the future alliance pervaded all the speeches. The speakers were the Bishop of Ripon (the Rt. Rev. William Boyd Carpenter), Lord Brassey, Colonel Taylor, president of the American society in London; Sir George William Des Voeux, Mr. Newton Crain, former president of the society in London; Earl Guy, Prof. Albert von Dicey, Mr. George W. Cable and Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor of jurisprudence at Oxford.

The English speakers lauded the achievements of the revolution as enthusiastically as if they should have been their own victories. "Mother country" and "sons beyond the sea" were phrases reiterated by the speakers.

The bishop of Ripon excited the greatest enthusiasm by a pointed reference to the war, saying that, although both nations had been accused of worshiping the dollar, "we both know when to spend our money and we know that some causes are worth spending any price for."

Lord Coleridge hoped that victory might perch upon the American banner, "in the interest of Spain and in the interest of common humanity.

"Twice America has fought with all her might," he said; "the first fight was forced by the imbecility of the king and she was right (cheering); the second time she fought for the freedom of slaves and the same spirit is with her yet." [Tremendous cheering.]

He advocated a permanent tribunal for the settlement of international differences.

Lord Brassey said there were closer ties than a written alliance, ties which could not be broken. Colonel Taylor raised a hurricane of cheering by saying: "As you have stood by us in our day of trial, when your day of trial comes count upon us."

Sir Frederick Pollock replied predicting that there would be "one fleet under two flags to keep the peace of the world."

A number of telegrams of congratulation were read from British and American bodies here and abroad.

PRESIDENT REPORTED CONFIDENT.

Indicated to Several Representatives That Hawaii Would Be Annexed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President McKinley discussed the question of Hawaiian annexation with several representatives who were in conference with him yesterday. He told them it was of the utmost importance that the two houses of congress take prompt action upon the resolution. He indicated that he had received assurances of a majority in the senate who will vote for annexation and is therefore confident that it will become a law.

It seems to be generally understood that the resolution will be brought up in the house promptly next week. One proposition is to call it up next Tuesday on the call of committees. A bill considered in this way is subject to all parliamentary motions. This plan has been presented to Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee. Members of that committee are of the opinion that the resolution may be gotten through in two or three days.

Feud Broke Out Again.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., June 4.—The Howard-Baker feud broke out again when Tim Baker shot and instantly killed Beverly White, a member of the Howard faction.

STRAUS IS CONFIRMED.

He Will Go to Turkey as Minister—Ohio Postmaster Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Among the nominations confirmed by the senate in executive session were:

Oscar S. Straus of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey.

Postmaster—Ohio, George G. Sedgwick, Martins Ferry.

BURNED AT STAKE

A Negro the Victim of a Mob In Louisiana.

HAD ASSAULTED A WOMAN.

Her Eyes Had to Be Held Open to Identify Him.

BURNING A SICKENING SIGHT.

About 1,000 People Gathered to See It Near Doyline, About 18 Miles From Shreveport—A Post Erected Near a Railroad Track—Light Wood and Kindling Saturated With Coal Oil—The Victim Then Chained to the Post—In About Ten Minutes He Was a Charred Mass—Lawyers Made Speeches of Warning to Negroes Present—The Negro Confessed His Crime to a Colored Minister—His Victim In Critical Condition.

SHREVEPORT, La., June 4.—About 1,000 people gathered at Doyline, which is situated on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, about 18 miles from here, to witness the burning at the stake of William Street, a negro, who attempted the ruin and murder of Mrs. Parish. The crime was committed on the night of May 30.

The people erected a post near the railroad track near the town, quietly laid the light wood and kindling saturated with coal oil, preparatory to chaining Street to the post. Street was a gingerbread colored man of about 28 years of age. He confessed the crime to a colored minister, but said a negro minister named John Rhodes was implicated. When going to the stake he looked frightened and refused to have anything to say. He was tied to the stake and uttered not a word as the great crackling flames shot up in succession above his head.

It was a sickening sight, which lasted about ten minutes, when Street was a charred mass.

Well known lawyers made speeches warning the crowd of negroes that such crimes as Street had committed would not be tolerated.

The woman whom Street assaulted is in a most critical condition, and could not identify Street when caught until a doctor held open her eye lids.

THE TENTH INSPECTED.

General Otis Much Pleased—Pennsylvania Troops May Leave For Manila Next Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The second expedition to the Philippines will probably get under way next Tuesday or Wednesday. It will not reach the proportions at first anticipated, owing to the fact that the five vessels which were to have made up the little fleet of transports are not ready, nor will any of them be ready by the time stated, unless the government hurries the supplies which have been decided upon to make up the cargoes of the vessels.

An order was issued from General Merritt's headquarters designating the full companies of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of United States infantry as a part of the second expedition. So far as known the troops to go besides these regulars will be the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Colorado and Seventh California, four batteries of the Third United States artillery and four troops of the United States cavalry. It is possible that one of the Minnesota regiments will also go.

The Colorado and Pennsylvania volunteers were inspected by General Otis. The men appeared in heavy marching order and were put through the usual military manoeuvres. General Otis expressed himself as much pleased with the result of the inspection.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS.

Devotional Exercises by Rev. Keiter Officers Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The session of the one hundred and fiftieth Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent states yesterday was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. W. C. D. Keiter of Bethlehem, Pa.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D., of Philadelphia as president and Rev. J. Stemhauser of Allentown as German secretary. Dr. Seip, the retiring president, declined a renomination.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

WALTON, N. Y., June 4.—In the Reformed Presbyterian synod yesterday an item in the temperance report referring to the relations of colleges to saloons was at once applied by some members to Princeton inn, though it was framed to cover all colleges. Rev. D. C. Faris, Vermont, offered an amendment to the temperance report affirming that prohibition, to be effectual in states, must become national. This was adopted unanimously.

Reformed Church Synod.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Rev. J. H. Gillespie was elected professor of Greek in the Brunswick Theological seminary at yesterday's session of the general synod of the Reformed Church of America, in session at Asbury Park, N. J.

REPORT BY SCHLEY.

Lills of Reconnaisance at Santiago. Problem of the Mined Channel. Second Fleet Not Feared.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The navy department bulletined the following report from Commodore Schley:

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Made reconnaissance this afternoon, May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans to develop fortifications, with their character. The fire was returned without delay by the heavy batteries to the east, large caliber, long range. The range was 7,000 yards. Reconnaissance developed satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island, near the upper fort, as they fired over the hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is here. "SCHLEY."

It appears from the bulletin given out that Commodore Schley concentrated a pretty good fire upon the Spanish defenses, and it seems probable that had he found conditions more propitious than they were, he would have resolved the reconnoissance into an assault in force.

The great natural strength of the Spanish position and the formidable character of their batteries as indicated by Commodore Schley have confirmed the naval officials in the belief that they have been wise not to direct any such reckless assault upon the place in the absence of proper forces as has been advocated in some quarters. The problem would be simplified were it known that there were no mines in the channel.

As it is, the problem presented has enlisted the active interest of the army engineers as well as of the naval officers here. It is the duty of the army engineers in this country to lay just such mines as are supposed to be in place in Santiago harbor, and they are curious to see how their brothers in the navy propose to go about the work of destroying them. A good deal has been written in the text books about countermining, and many theories have been brought forward to show how this can be done. But on the authority of one of our engineer officers these theories have never been satisfactorily tested, and there is no case on record of successful countermining against modern improved electrical mines. It remains to be seen how Sampson is going to solve this problem, whether by the use of the Vesuvius with her dynamite projectiles, by the aid of divers or by recourse to the old method of dragging for the mines with small boats as in cable-cutting operations.

The owners of the Holland submarine boat, who had proposed to go into Santiago harbor and destroy the Spanish warships at so much a vessel, have come forward with a request for a practical test by the naval officers of their craft. The navy department was obliged to decline the first proposition, as it smacked of privateering and was in violation of international law. The principal objection was that the boat could not be in regular commission and in command of a naval officer. Besides they contended that she had never been thoroughly tested. Now the boat's owners propose that a naval officer or officers be designated to go down in the Holland, and then that she be commissioned.

Notwithstanding the rather positive statement coming from Jamaica, to the effect that the second Spanish fleet from Cadiz has crossed the Atlantic and is about to join Cervera at Santiago, the officers of the navy department refuse to be frightened at what they declare to be a bugaboo. It appears that the basis of their confidence is a telegraphic report declaring that the Cadiz fleet is still at Cadiz. Moreover, they know that there are not so many as 16 warships in that fleet.

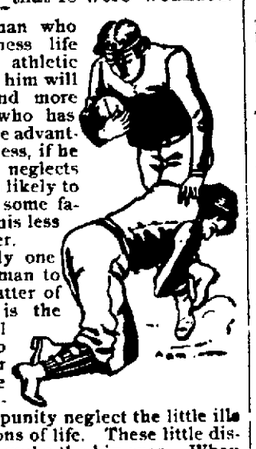
Consumed Much Time.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The house yesterday consumed much time, but without result, considering a bill to authorize the president to restore to his rank and duty Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster in the army, who was suspended in 1890, upon half pay, until 1904, through courtmartial proceedings and executive action.

Russian Soldiers Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—A sensation has been created in official circles here by the news of an unexpected attack by 5,000 natives on a Russian post garrisoned by 300 infantry at the town of Andijan, province of Ferghana, Turkestan. It is said that 20 of the soldiers were killed and that 18 were wounded.

The young man who starts in business life with a good athletic training back of him will be able to stand more than the man who has not had the same advantage. Nevertheless, if he overworks and neglects his health, he is likely to fall a victim to some fatal malady like his less fortunate brother.



There is only one safe road for a man to tread in the matter of health. That is the road of eternal vigilance. No man, no matter how strong he may be naturally, can with impunity neglect the little ills and indispositions of life. These little disorders are what make the big ones. When a man suffers from headaches and loss of appetite, feels drowsy and dull during waking hours, cannot sleep at night and is nervous and shaky at all times, he is in a dangerous condition. If he long neglects his condition he will find himself a very sick man. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for the many diseases that are caused by an impaired digestion and insufficient and improper nourishment. It creates a hearty, healthy appetite; it makes digestion and assimilation perfect; it invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It is the best of all medicines for nervous disorders and it cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in its earlier stages, before the lungs are too far wasted. For chronic, bronchial, throat and nasal affections it is an unequaled remedy. An honest dealer will not suggest some inferior substitute.

Rev. C. M. Lemond, (P. O. Box 207), Quanah, Hardeman Co., Texas, writes: "I write to say that during the late trouble between the States it became my duty as well as privilege to speak in the open air at night, which produced slight hemorrhages and loss of voice from which I had suffered more or less for a number of years, until that God-send 'Golden Medical Discovery,' given to the world by the inventive and scientific brain of Dr. R. V Pierce, was obtained. After six bottles had been used the pains and aches in my lungs began to give way, and now I feel that, with a judicious course of life I may live many years. I thank God for giving to the world a man who has done so much for suffering humanity."

SPEAK OUT.

The Search-Light of Publicity Is Pleasing Massillon People.

Publicity is what the people want.
Let the public speak on the subject.
There has been too much claim, too little proof.
Claims made by strangers are not proof.
Claims endorsed by strangers are not proof.
There is only one kind of proof for a Massillon citizen.
The experience of people we know.
When friends and neighbors endorse.
Make public statement of their case.
There can be no question about such evidence.
This is the proof we have.
Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.
Can produce such proof.
Here is one case of the many we have:

Mrs. James Kerstetter, 83 North St., wife of Salesman Kerstetter of Graze & Sonnhalter, the grocers, says; "I suffered with kidney trouble for two years. It would not have been so bad had I been able to rest comfortably at night, but I could not lie on my back at all. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at Baltzly's drug store on Erie St., requesting me to try them as I had used so much medicine and never received any benefit from it. The first box made quite an improvement. I followed it up with two more and I grew better gradually but sure. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than anything I took, I can honestly recommend a trial of them to any one. They can do no harm and I am sure they will do good for I have reasons for thinking so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 DR MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

MEN ACTIVELY DRILLED.

Volunteers Very Busy at Chickamauga Park—Pennsylvanian Dies.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., June 4.—Every regiment and brigade on the field spent some four to five hours in drills yesterday. The men are becoming accustomed to camp life and rough fare, are seasoning rapidly and are being put through the routine of instructions with more vigor each day. Every open field at the park was covered during the morning and afternoon with regiments, brigades and divisions and every command in camp was engaged at one time or another during the day. Numbers of regiments are yet only partially unitormed and a number have not yet received their guns, but Captain Rockwell of the ordnance department is distributing arms and ammunition as fast as it is received, and he hopes to have every regiment equipped within a week or ten days.

The First Ohio cavalry will proceed to Tampa just as soon as they are supplied with horses and their proper equipment.

Preliminary work was begun yesterday remodeling the Park hotel for a corps' hospital, and the work will be rapidly pushed under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Hartsuff, corps surgeon and Assistant Surgeon General of Volunteers Nicholas Senn.

Gotlieb Scheeren, private Third Pennsylvania infantry of Philadelphia, left here on the sick list, died yesterday at the hospital of the First division of the First corps of typhoid fever. The body was shipped to Philadelphia for interment.

Straw Hats. Straw Hats.

Latest styles 25 cents up. 4 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned from West Virginia.

Mrs. Philip Gravius and children, are visiting in New Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rogers, of Salem, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Gertrude Wittemore, of Naugatuck, Conn., is the guest of Miss Clara Burton.

F. C. Henry's cigar factory is now situated in rooms over the restaurant of Wilhelm & Mausz.

At the Wednesday night meeting of the Massillon lodge of Elks, Paul P. Kirchhofer was installed as treasurer.

Misses Ida and Lizzie Wetter, of Huntington, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens, in West Main street.

Miss Mattie Smith, of Norwalk, arrived here this morning for a few weeks' visit with her brother, R. E. Smith, and family.

A surprise party was given for Miss Amelia Rippel at her residence in Washington avenue, Thursday evening. About fifty guests were present.

Mrs. Charles Schott, of Winesburg, and Mrs. Fred Schott and Master Robert, of Millersburg, are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Seese, in Akron street.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the Ex-union Prisoners of War will be held at Columbus, June 9 and 10. All old soldiers are invited to attend.

Charles C. Cutten, who absconded from Orrville with $10,000 belonging to the Adams Express Company, has been arrested in the City of Mexico.

Young See has arrived from San Francisco. He will probably enter the employ of Young Yee. a relative, who conducts a South Mill street laundry.

A banner of pink and green, the colors of the senior class of the high school, now floats to the breeze from the highest point of the North street building.

The Massillon district mines are in operation very slowly owing to the lack of orders. Cars can now be furnished in abundance by the railway companies.

New Bell telephones have been placed as follows: Artificial Ice Co., No. 156; H. G. Arthur, No. 375: E. M. Flaisig, 395; T. C. Miller, No. 191, and Gust Rhine, No. 183.

Howard, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Allen, of Norwalk, fell into a barrel of hot water at a laundry in that place, and was so badly scalded that he died a few hours later.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church will hold its annual strawberry festival on Thursday evening, June 9, beginning at 5 o'clock, in the basement of the church.

There will be a tea given by the ladies of the First M. E. church, assisted by the young men, in connection with the strawberry festival next Thursday evening, commencing at 5 o'clock.

Bruce Hissong has returned to Massillon, after an absence of several weeks, spent in Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and elsewhere. He sought to enlist in the regular army, but was rejected.

Reese Ling, of Prescott, Ariz., is a guest at the home of Mrs. Ruth L. Huber, in Green street. Mr Ling, who is now an attorney-at-law in Prescott, was formerly a resident of this city.

Miss Webb's Sunday school class will give a strawberry festival on Tuesday evening, June 7, in St. Timothy's new church. The class will be assisted by other members of the Sunday school.

Rider & Snyder have been awarded the fifth of a series of prizes offered for attractive window displays of packages containing medicine manufactured by the Paine Celery Compound Company.

John Price, a wealthy farmer of Johnson's Corners, near Warren, hanged himself on Thursday. He had trouble with his son a few days ago and the latter caused his arrest. Price brooded over the disgrace.

William Garrigues, of Massillon, son of Howard Garrigues, has enlisted in the Third United States cavalry at the recruiting office in Canton. Mr Garrigues left today with a party of recruits for St. Louis.

Charles C. Cutten, who pleaded guilty to embezzling $10,000 from the Adams Express Company at Orrville, was sentenced, on Friday, by Judge Eason, of Wayne county common pleas court, to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association will be held at Put-in-Bay, June 29 and 30, and July 11. On Thursday afternoon, June 30, Professor E. A. Jones will read a paper on "The Reading Circle and the Public Library."

Dr. E. M. Bevard was brought home from Massillon, Friday, by his sister, Mrs. C. D. List, a very sick man. He was taken seriously ill Wednesday night with heart trouble, and for a number of hours was in a critical condition.—Wooster Republican.

Charles Harris, of Salem, will start for South Africa on Saturday. He is being sent there to superintend the erection of galvanized iron and stamped zinc ceilings in the palace of justice at Pretoria, the ceilings having been manufactured by W. H. Mullins, of Salem.

Charles H. Bailey, recently appointed constable by the trustees of Perry township, to succeed Julius Wittmann, resigned, has taken the oath of office and filed his bond, which names W. J. Paul and E. J. Wernet as sureties. Constable Bailey now awaits his first case.

Alliance is now without street car service. The Morgan Engineering Company, the power house, can no longer do so, owing to the immense amount of work they have on hand.

The eleventh annual reunion of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry will be held at Orrville, Thursday, June 9. An interesting programme has been arranged, and the citizens of Orrville will be prepared to take care of all the old soldiers who attend.

While the Charity Rotch school term ended two weeks ago, for the benefit of some of the pupils Mr. Hanna continued to give instructions until Friday, when the school was closed for the summer. Two of the boys, Benjamin and Ransom Harmon, went to Upper Sandusky this morning to visit their parents for ten days.

Edwin Bertram Baltzly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Baltzly, of this city, was graduated from the Case School of Applied Science, of Cleveland, Thursday, with a degree of bachelor of science. Mr. Baltzly will not return to Massillon immediately, having a temporary engagement as chemist at the Union rolling mills.

The local lodge of the Catholic Order of Foresters gave a progressive euchre party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, in East South street, Wednesday evening. About one hundred were present, and the first prizes, a pair of vases and a cuspidor, were won by Miss Flo Hammer and George Greenfelder. The scores of Miss Wiener and Mr. Lab were the lowest, and to them were given the articles of consolation, a biscuit and a pipe.

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Boys of the Ohio Regiments Receive Their Pay.

The correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch writes as follows from Camp Alger, under date of June 3: Money for the Buckeye soldiers arrived in camp today. The privates will each receive about $25 of the $38 due them. The remaining $13 they will receive from the government, which is to pay its share of the state pay. State Treasurer Campbell and State Auditor Guilbert, with Colonel J. L. Rodgers, private secretary to the governor, arrived in camp. For the Eighth Ohio they had checks amounting to about $27,000. The Seventh Ohio got checks totaling about the same as the Eighth, but the Ninth battalion, owing to its numerical strength, only got about one-third of what the others did.

Veterinary Surgeon Bowman, of the Eighth Ohio, is the busiest man on the ground. He is the only one of his kind in camp. No other regiment has a veterinary enlisted. Dr. Bowman has had to doctor the horses of the Seventh Ohio, the Sixth Massachusetts, the Sixty-fifth New York, and, in fact, when anything goes wrong with a charger he is sent for.

The Eighth Ohio, which is one of the largest regiments in camp, had dress parade tonight on the new drill ground, and it made a most imposing sight. General Graham will soon try some new brigade maneuvers with his First division.

John R McLean sent enough tobacco for the boys of Major Weybrecht's command. There was a pouch of smoking, a pound of chewing and a pipe for every one of the boys. In addition to the tobacco, and ice for the hospitals. Mr. McLean said that if the Ohio boys need anything that they have only to ask and he will see that they get it. What they want is active service.

Major Weybrecht last night got a telegram from the Morgan Engineering Works at Alliance, asking what size of flag Company K wants, and now the boys are looking forward to having a standard of their own. Eighteen privates from the companies of the Eighth Ohio, twelve from the Eighth Pennsylvania, six from the Thirteenth Pennsylvania and twelve from the Twelfth Pennsylvania are to be detailed to be taken into the hospital corps. They will be detailed to brigade and division hospitals, and will serve in the volunteer hospital corps.

The work of equipping the men continues. The Eighth Ohio men are being provided with the long cavalry leggings. The quartermaster's department cannot get enough of the short infantry leggings and so is sending out whatever comes to to hand. The boys dislike the long legging, as they say it is too warm on the march. With the money they have received many of the men will buy blue shirts. When the issue took place over a week ago there was only enough to give one to a man. Now, with the heat and the caking dust, most of them are sadly in need of washing.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate today resumed the consideration of the war revenue bill. Morgan offered an amendment requiring the secretary of the treasury to proceed with the collection of the income tax, under the law of 1894, which was not directly repealed by the Dingley law.

CAVALRY FOR TAMPA.

CHATTANOOGA, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—It is now believed that the First Ohio cavalry will be sent to Tampa very soon, to go with the regular troops to Cuba. The regiment is fully

DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED

President Ratchford Scores a Victory for the Miners.

CONFERENCE HELD IN MASSILLON.

Demands of Pennsylvania Miners Conceded by the J. H. Somers Company—Other Differences Amicably Settled—New Agents to Assist in the West Virginia Boycott.

President M. D. Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of America, returned from Pittsburg last night, where he was called to adjust a slight difference between the miners and the operators of the third pool. The settlement effected was satisfactory to both. The operators wished to pay a rate less than that provided by the Chicago scale, but no concessions were made by the miners' president. The miners of the J. H. Somers Coal Company, of Cleveland, at Bellvernon, Pa. have been idle for two weeks past, demanding a half hour for dinner. This the company refused to concede, claiming that an hour at noon was the general custom. President Ratchford was there but did not succeed in settling the dispute with the manager, Mr. Bates.

Mr. Ratchford then requested a conference with Mr. Somers, who arrived in Massillon this morning, and he succeeded in settling the dispute, Mr. Somers conceding the half hour for dinner. The Bellvernon miners will resume work on Monday. President Ratchford will return to Indianapolis on Monday to direct the war of the miners' organization against the non-union districts.

"Since my departure," he said, "I have been advised that the boycott on West Virginia coal is being pushed actively by our agents and on my return I will place other men in the field. It is impossible to organize the miners in these districts, as the operators prevent meetings and discharge the men, so we direct our attention to the consumers, for the purpose of inducing them to handle none but union mined coal. Providing we succeed in preventing non-union coal from entering markets hitherto provided by union mines a general strike can be averted."

SIX MEN KILLED.

PINEVILLE, Ky., June 4.—[By Associated Press]—Six men have been killed in the past ten days in the Howard-Baker feud. Judge Brown will not be allowed to hold court on Monday, and has sent to the governor for troops. The governor has none to send, and the civil authorities are powerless.

SCARED THE MAYOR.

NEW YORK, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—A dynamite cartridge with a fuse attached was sent to Mayor Van Wyck. The covering of the package was broken in transit, revealing the contents.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION.

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—A rumor is in circulation here that President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

The Blue and the Gray.

COLUMBUS, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—The local Grand Army posts joined with the Confederate veterans who came from the South in the memorial exercises held today at the Camp Chase Confederate cemetery.

The Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—[By Associated Press]—The amendment to the income tax offered by Senator Morgan was defeated by a vote of 38 to 35.

A STREET FAIR.

Mayor Wise Proposes to Have One in Massillon.

Providing the plans of Mayor Wise are executed, Massillon will have a street fair as well as a spirited celebration on July 4th. The fair, however, is not expected to materialize until September, and in the meantime Mayor Wise will visit Alliance and other cities where fairs have successfully been conducted to secure pointers. He will also attend the Zanesville street fair which will begin on Thursday, June 16, and will remain in that city several days, the guest of Mayor Gibson. Mayor Wise has interested a number of prominent merchants in the street fair project, and decisive action will be taken in due time.

With regard to July 4th, plans for its celebration will be completed at the citizens' meeting which will be held in the mayor's court room Monday evening. Having abandoned the idea of securing the Eighth Regiment, U. R. K. of P. on that occasion, the mayor now proposes an industrial parade, in which he expects merchants, manufacturers and the various organizations of the city to join, and he would be pleased to have the children of the Massillon schools participate in the patriotic demonstration. The Monday night meeting should have a large attendance.

THE CORONER ARRIVES.

He Views the Body of Frank Smith, Who Was Drowned.

Coroner McQuate arrived from Canton, Thursday afternoon, and after making an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the drowning of Frank Smith, returned a verdict of accidental death. The funeral will take place at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday morning from St. Mary's church. The schoolmates of the deceased will attend in a body. The remains were removed to the

A MONTH OF WAR.

Dun's Review Notes Less Failures This May Than the Same Month Last Year.

NEW YORK, June 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says in part: "May having been the first month of actual war the fact that failures in that month were smaller, even though but little, than in the corresponding month last year, and nearly 10 per cent smaller than in May, 1896, is somewhat encouraging, the more because a year ago the remarkable decrease in May gave proof of the heavy improvement in business which made the year so gratifying in general results. Large failures were ight in manufacturing for $2,385,000 this year, against 13 for $2,965,000 last year, and in trading five for $690,000, against ten for $1,572,077 in 1897. Hesitation in extending usual credits soon after war began naturally affected weak more than strong concerns, but it soon gave place to steady and increasing confidence."

"Wheat dropped 74 cents from the highest point after the May deal culminated, and has since been weaker for July, because of accounts promising an enormous yield, with $1.15 still paid for No. 2 red in elevator. Exports of wheat and corn are large.

"Woolen mills are encouraged by a somewhat larger demand for goods, in part from government orders and are averaging about 1 per cent better prices for goods than a month ago. There is not much of a demand for wool, which is still held in the main above the views of manufacturers and prices have declined an average of half a cent for the month.

"The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in gain over previous years.

"Failures for the week have been 222 in the United States, against 241 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 32 last year."

MRS. ATKINSON'S CASE.

She Is Left Indirectly In the Case and May Go Entirely Free.

WHEELING, June 4.—It is now known that the grand jury will not present a new indictment against Mrs. Atkinson, the wife of Governor Atkinson, the first indictment of whom on a charge of forgery, was dismissed on a technicality by Judge Blizzard Thursday. This removes the direct charge from Mrs. Atkinson for the present, but leaves her indirectly in the case.

Owens, who was indicted as a party to the alleged forgery of receipts signed by Judge Camden's name, is on trial, and should he be found guilty it might be possible to reindict Mrs. Atkinson, as she has made no denial of being the writer of the papers Owens is alleged to have uttered. Owens' acquittal would be an additional triumph for Mrs. Atkinson.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Cincinnati.	27	10	.730	Chicago...	18	20	.474
Cleveland.	25	13	.658	Phila.....	16	18	.471
Boston.....	24	14	.632	Brooklyn..	14	17	.452
New York.	22	15	.595	Louisville..	13	27	.325
Baltimore.	19	14	.576	Wash.....	12	25	.324
Pittsburg..	20	19	.513	St. Louis...	11	26	.297

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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Young Girls Fading Away.

Symptoms that seem like consumption; a lack of blood; friends feared one girl would fall dead on the street; restored to health by a sensible woman's suggestion.

Many girls of sixteen years seem to have consumption, although they have it not.

Their anxious parents and friends watch them slowly fade away.

A death-like pallor, transparent complexion and listlessness are signs of this condition.

The body lacks blood.

Mrs. John Tansey knows the meaning of these symptoms, and the cure.

She lives at 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich.

Her advice to mothers has been of great value to her neighbors. She tells the story to help others who are at a distance.

She said:

"When my daughter was sixteen years old she began to waste away.

"Had I not known there was no taint of consumption in the family I would have believed her lungs were affected.

"She grew thinner and thinner every day. She lacked only the hacking cough to show all the outward signs of consumption.

"Our doctor called the disease by an odd name, which I learned meant simply weak blood.

"No treatment seemed to do her any good.

"She was fading away before our eyes.

"I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the change they made was almost magical.

"Before she had taken half a box there was a great improvement in her looks, appetite and weight.

"She gained strength rapidly. Soon she was in perfect health.

"Since then I have kept Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the house always and have done much good with them.

"One example:

"There is a young girl friend of my daughter who seemed almost transparent.

"She was white and very thin. We were afraid she would fall dead in the street when she went out.

"I begged her to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally induced her to try them. They helped her wonderfully, probably saved her life and restored her to perfect health. Now she is recommending them to other young women.

"I earnestly advise mothers with growing daughters to keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always on hand as a household remedy.

Many women's lives are miserable because such symptoms as Mrs. Tansey's daughter showed were neglected while they were developing into womanhood. During that period of rapid development the blood needs the highest degree of strength to repair the tissues that are rapidly wasted.

These needed elements are supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The vegetable ingredients of these pills act like magic in restoring strength to the muscles and roses to the cheeks of growing girls or adults weakened by overwork.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cost 50 cents a box; six boxes $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massilon

BANJO—A Fairbanks banjo in excellent condition. Will be sold cheap. Inquire for or address V. M at Independent office.

BICYCLE—A Keating bicycle that cost $100 last year. Ridden but very little. Can be seen at The Independent office.

CALF—A Jersey heifer calf. Solid color, full black points. 87 E Tremont street.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

FIVE roomed house and lot. Barn, and cistern and water right. Inquire of J. Swihart at Brown's Lumber Yard.

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

MARE—Bay mare, 6 years old, weighs 1165, good style and action. Will make a fine surrey or coach horse. Address F. A. Brodbeck, Canal Fulton, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and whitewashing All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 53 Weber street. or 71 West Tremont street.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit borrower on real estate security, for terms of from one to ten years.
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MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist. or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune, Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p m. No 291 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

VAULT and CESS POOLS emptied. Leave orders at Fetzer's blacksmith shop, 40 North Erie street, or call or address, Chas. Swarms, 86 Warwick street.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE of five rooms in East Oak street Inquire of Dr. Barnes, 63 E. Main street.

FIVE roomed house. Park Row. Inquire at Falke's Millinery Store

FIVE Room house. 170 Richville Avenue. Inquire at 20th Century store.

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

FIVE roomed house with basement, located corner of East and Thorn streets. Inquire of Meuser Bros.

ONE nine room house with bathroom and furnace on South Mill street. Possession given April 1, '98. Also one six room house on East Cherry street. Possession given March 12, '98. F. C. Sibila

PART of house at No. 104 Green street. Very suitable for a small family. Inquire of the Cashier of the Bee Hive Store.

STORE ROOM in the Hotel Conrad block, in North Mill street. Inquire at hotel office.

THREE or four rooms. Inquire of Mrs. Seiberg, Chester street.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Sold or Exchanged We make a specialty of repairing and adjusting Remingtons, Premiers, and Calligraphs. Shorthand and Typewriting work done on short notice. Phone 119. Actual Business College.

WANTED.

TWO BOARDERS—Call at Mrs. Seiberg, Chester street.

GIRL—An experienced girl to do general housework. References required. Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, 146 East Cherry street.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home; children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

TO EXCAHNGE—Fifty acres of land in Jackson township, 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres in timber, will be exchanged for city property. Call or address The Independent Co.. Massillon, O.

WE want reliable men to sell our high grade nursery stock on weekly salary or commission. Experience not necessary. Good chance if you mean business. Write for particulars. The R. G. Chase Company, Geneva, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent

TWO seven roomed houses on West Main street. Inquire of S. Burd or Wm. F. Ricks.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

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THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

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Leaves Chicago, 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

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Have been the Sales in our Lace Curtain Department lately.

A comparison in values is all we ask; the results are foretold. We have Routed the Curtain Agents, Undersold our competitors and Challenge all Competition. The Ends of Lines of Fine Brussels, Irish Point and Nottingham Curtains of 1, 1½, 2 and 2½ pairs will be closed Out at a bargain.

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